

Arms for

VICTORY



**BACK
THE
ATTACK!**

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Published by GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA LIMITED



The Mosquito—Pest to the Axis!

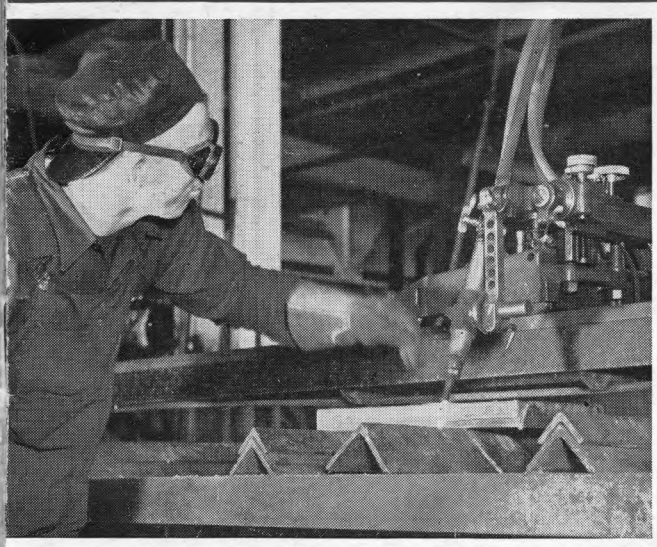
An angry buzz . . . a vicious sting . . . terrific speed . . . and amazing maneuverability. That's the Mosquito, Britain's newest and most versatile weapon in the air, which resembles in every way the pestiferous insect after which it is named. Depending on the most urgent need, it can become a fighter, a bomber or a reconnaissance plane. In any guise, it is reputed to be the fastest thing that flies, and we at General Motors are mighty proud to have an important part in its manufacture. In a newly set-up assembly line at Oshawa, fuselages and nacelles are now being constructed entirely of plywood. These, powered by mighty twin Rolls Royce engines, will soon be winging their way to sting Hitler and his huns.

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Tanks Lead the Attack

Pictured on this page are skilled General Motors war craftsmen engaged in the assembly of tank chassis. On a new line, reserved for this operation, great thick slabs of bullet-resisting steel are handled like shingles on special cribs, cut like butter by flame-cutters into necessary patterns, and welded together into rigid, powerful units. The finished product is shown above going into action.



These Guns Attack on Sea . . . and

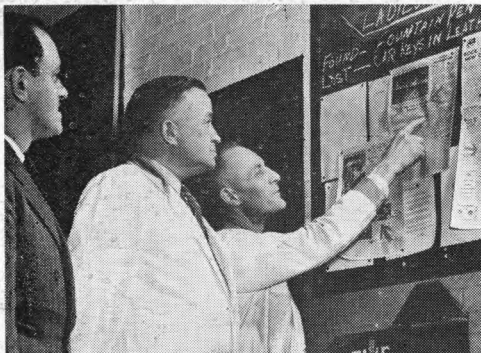
Guns are an important part of General Motors war production program. At the Oshawa plant we make mountings for the famous Cleekon anti-tank gun, which is used by the army to destroy enemy tanks.



(Left) Pretty girl operator in charge of machine turning out parts for six-pound anti-tank gun.

(Right) At Oshawa, testing powerful recoil mechanism of six-pound anti-tank gun.

(Left) War craftsmen at Regina plant follow newspaper reports of success of six-pound anti-tank guns they helped build.



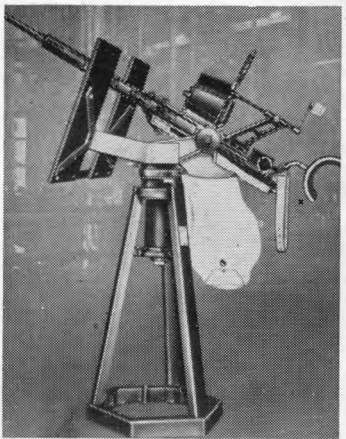
AT HOME—The assembled six-pounder set up for firing practice on the test range at General Motors Regina plant.

ABROAD—Crew of a six-pound anti-tank gun watch for a target somewhere in North Africa.

Assist the Land, on in the Air!

recoil mechanisms for the six-pound anti-tank gun carriages which are built at our Regina factory. Browning machine guns are produced at the Walkerville plant.

(Right) Deadly Oerlikon ready for action against dive-bombing attack on convoy.



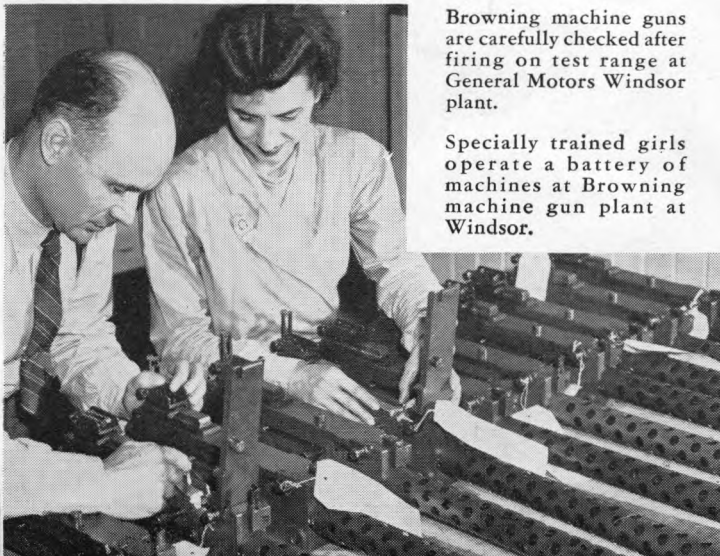
(Above) The hard-hitting Oerlikon gun with single mount.



Woman war craftsman inspects with micrometer mounting for Oerlikon gun.



Lieut. Robt. MacMillan, D.S.C. and bar, naval hero, watches Oerlikon gun being mounted at General Motors Oshawa plant.

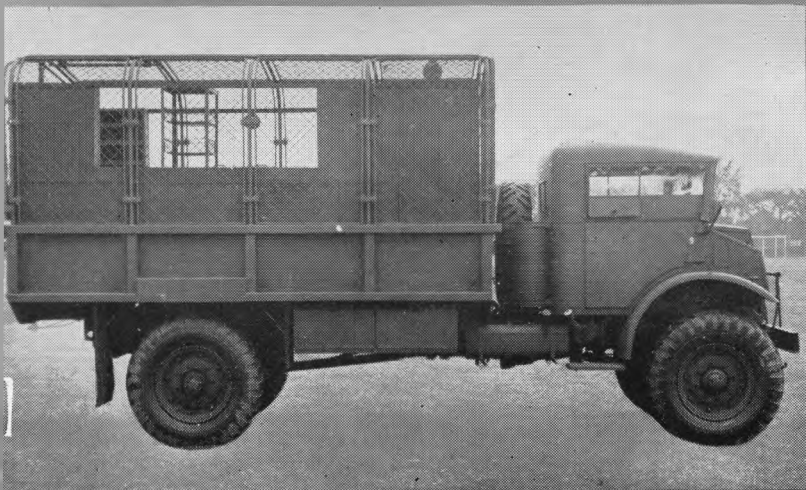


Browning machine guns are carefully checked after firing on test range at General Motors Windsor plant.

Specially trained girls operate a battery of machines at Browning machine gun plant at Windsor.



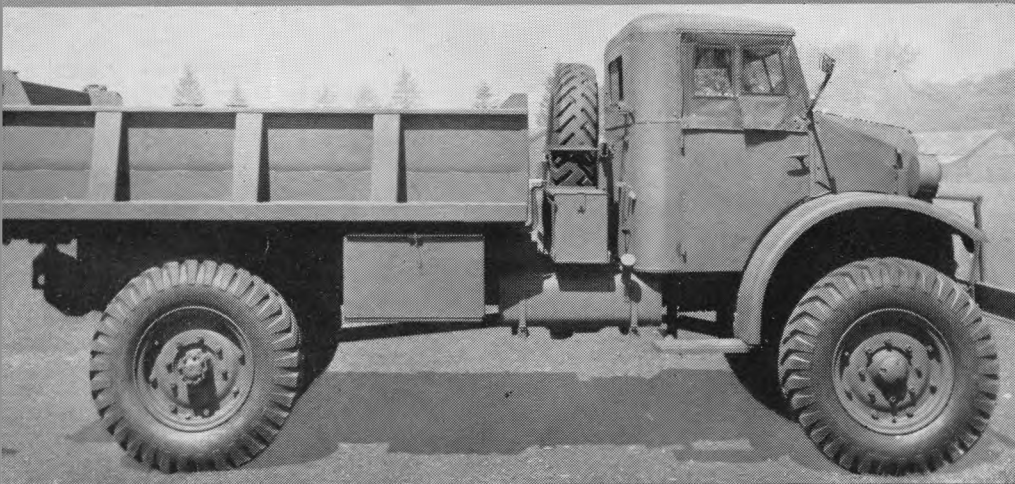
G-M-BUILT "WHEELS OF VICTORY" ROLL



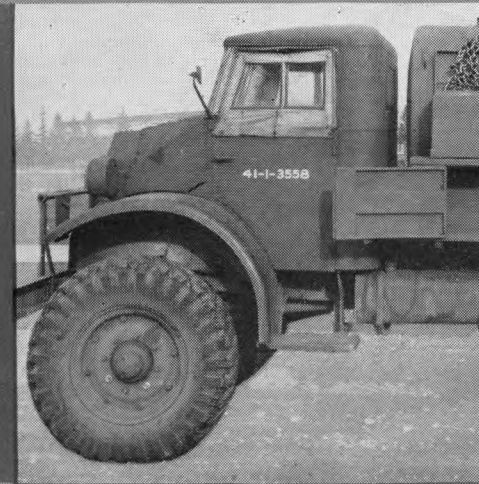
ARMY STORES TRUCK—Is a rolling stock army of spare parts and supplies, which—as everyone knows, is indispensable to the men in the front line. Body is all steel with steel storage compartments and mesh roof.



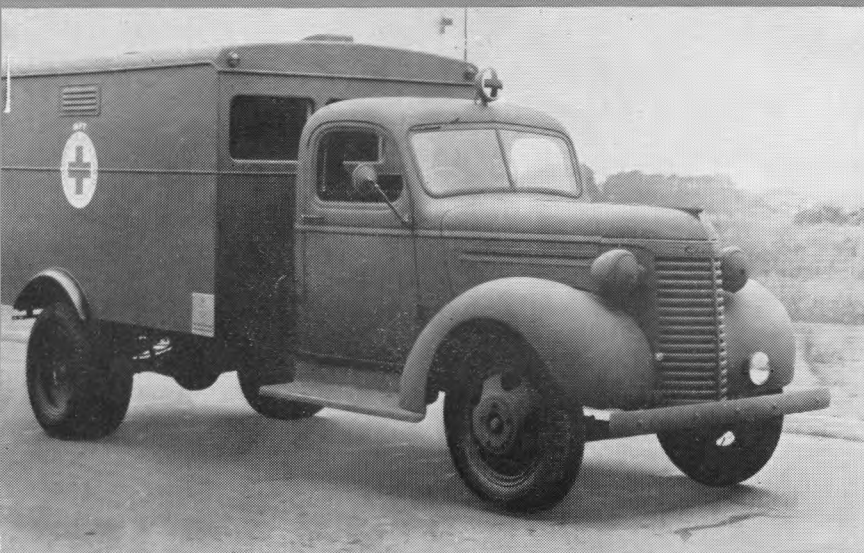
WIRELESS TRUCK—This truck has an important job—to carry the portable wireless set that keeps the advance unit, to which it is attached, in touch with other units and with military headquarters.



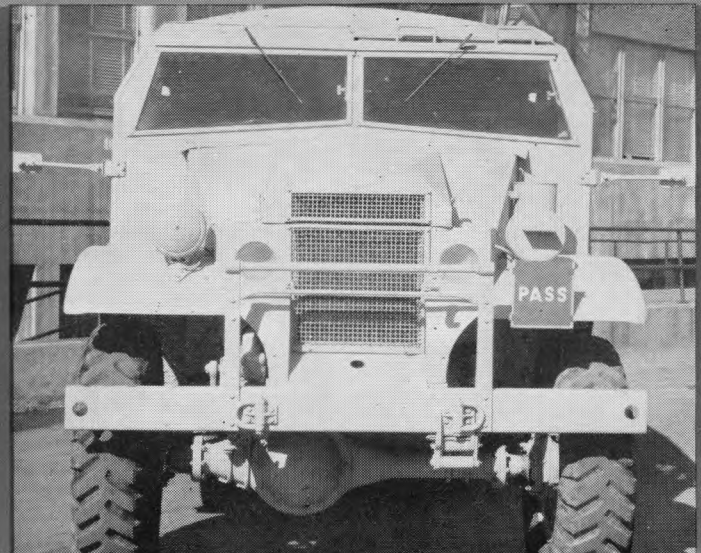
DUMP TRUCK—This 3-ton capacity giant is a jack of all trades. It can haul unusually heavy loads over the roughest kind of country. It may be called on to carry troops, supplies—almost any cargo. The huge tires carry on for miles even if riddled with bullets.



GAS TANK TRUCK—An army that moves. The particular job of this unit is to transport gas tanks as the ones on our Canadian streets.



AMBULANCE—To carry wounded soldiers back from the front line with the greatest possible comfort and speed. Ambulances were one of the first vehicles in the history of war to be motorized.



FIELD ARTILLERY TRACTOR—A four-wheel-drive unit that hauls a heavy field gun and its crew. Like the beetle it so much resembles, this tractor climbs over obstacles rather than avoiding them.

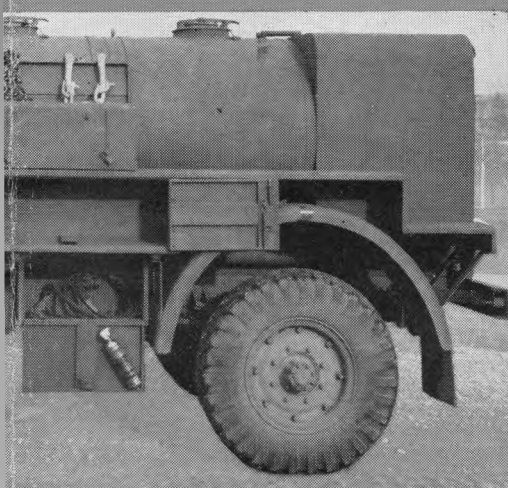
MEN AND SUPPLIES ON TO THE ATTACK



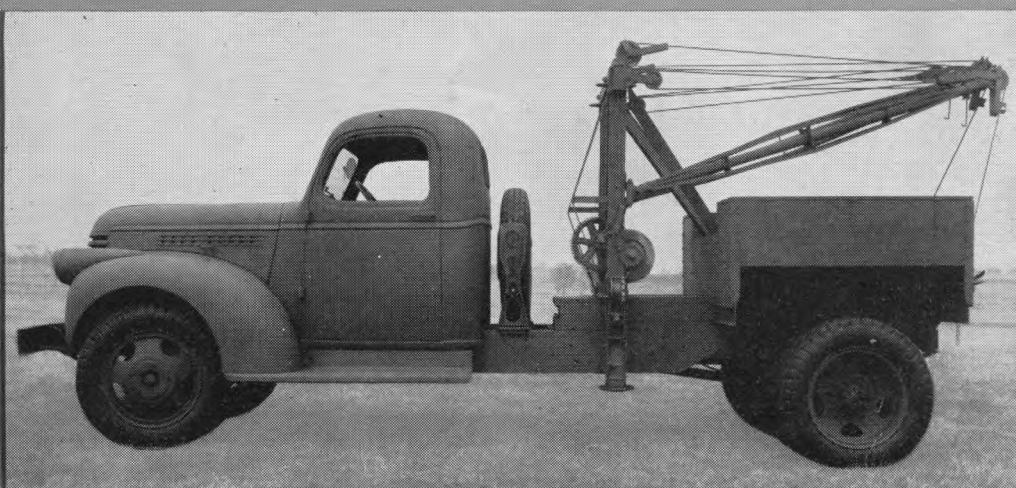
WATER TANK PURIFIER TRUCK—Marching men need water and to assure a constant supply, tank trucks like this transport it. Built into the body is a chemical purifier which renders all water drinkable.



AIRPLANE GASSING TRUCK—A tank body capable of carrying hundreds of gallons of gasoline mounted on conventional chassis used for re-fueling planes at army airports. Special hose racks make it possible to reach gas tanks in big bombers.



on wheels needs plenty of oil and gasoline. port fuel. It looks and operates much the same



COLLISION TRUCK—Just like the one at the local garage—but wearing khaki and an essential part of mechanized units. This is a heavy duty “wrecker” specially equipped for salvage work.



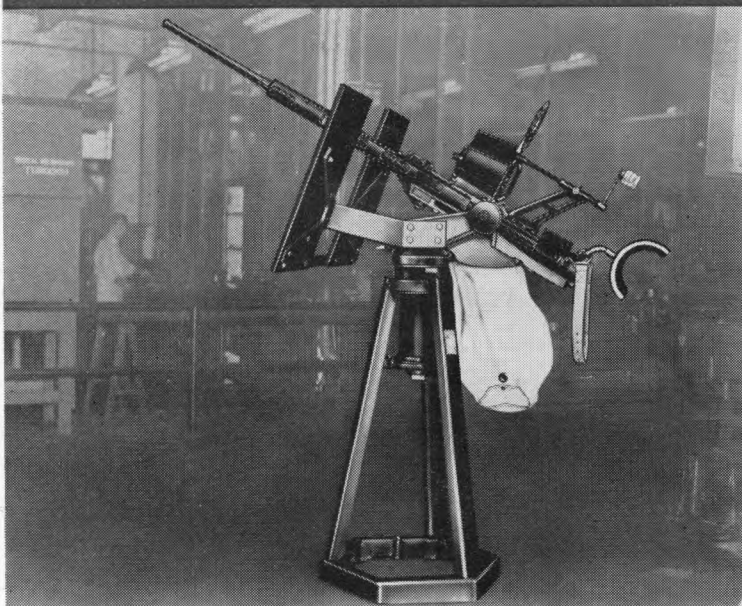
SNOWMOBILE—Newest model in the General Motors War Fashion Parade. Not as streamlined as some but capable of moving men or supplies through deep snow and slush. Caterpillar treads make easy going of rough country.



GENERAL SERVICE TRUCKS—Are quickly adaptable for transport of men and supplies, as the need may arise. Mobile work shops are mounted on this type of truck for quick repairs in the field.

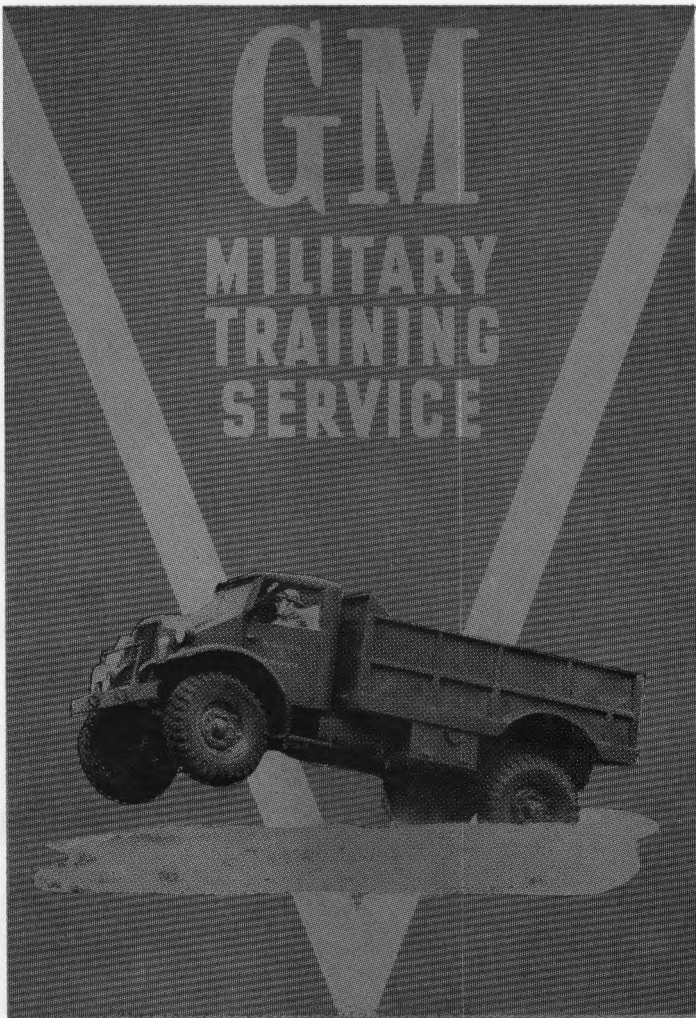


Constantly on the lookout for ways and means of saving critical materials, GM engineers have developed new production techniques which are saving impressive quantities of vital war metals. Illustrated, above, is a noteworthy example of material saving and cost reduction, by the substitution of zinc alloy in place of brass. At the right, Carrie Betts shows the old method of machining down brass bar, while on the left Freda Lindenback displays the new die-cast method which saves fifty million pounds of brass each year.



CONSERVATION OF MATERIALS

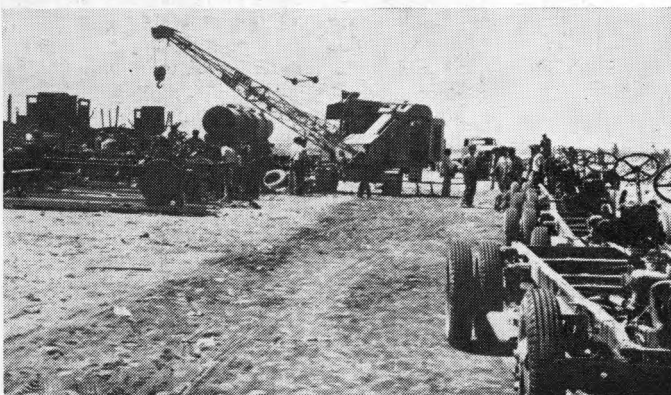
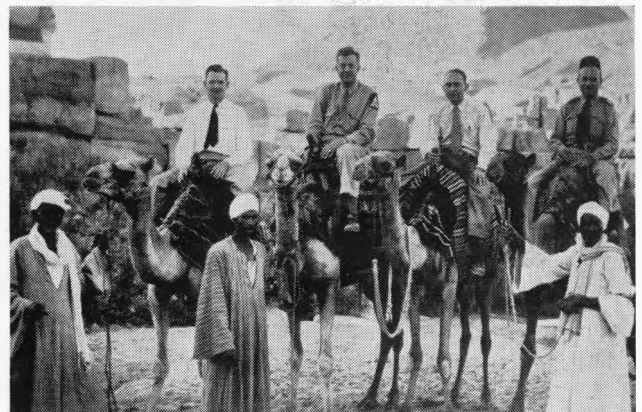
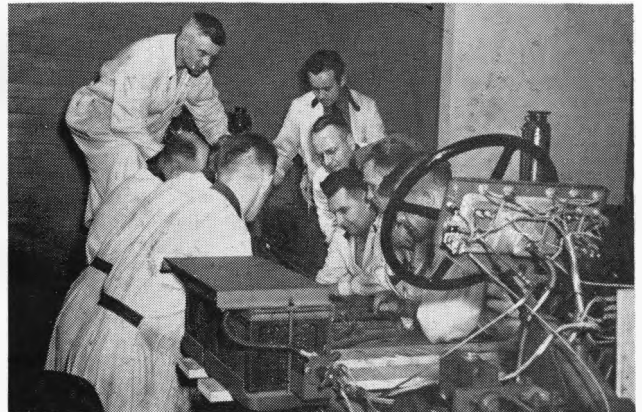
Typical of Canadian skill and ingenuity in the saving of critical materials, are the new open-type Oerlikon anti-aircraft gun mounts which are now being delivered from GM at Oshawa. Illustrated, above, is an old-type solid mount compared with the new metal-saving open-type mount which is now rolling from the GM lines.



(Right, above) "Tear 'em down and build 'em up" is the slogan at the General Motors Army Training School at Oshawa where a comprehensive three weeks' course covers all basic service phases of mechanized equipment. A new, special course concentrates on electrical and ignition units.

(Right) This informal photograph shows General Motors service experts whose job is to help keep the mechanized units of the Eighth Army rolling on to Victory. Many of the trucks which have played so major a part in the North African campaign, by the way, were assembled in Oshawa.

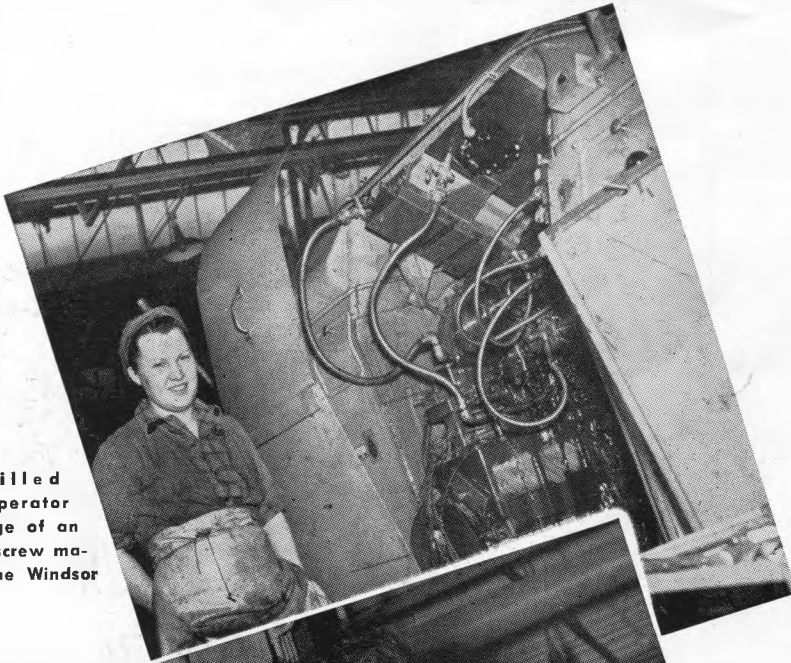
General Motors' responsibility, so far as mechanized units are concerned, does not stop with their manufacture. The servicing of those trucks must be considered, and so, working closely with the Government, GM has established the Department of War Training and Products service. It is the job of this highly experienced group to give specialized instruction to army personnel, to supply technical service for the eleven military districts of Canada, and to send trained technicians to the front lines wherever GM vehicles are being used.



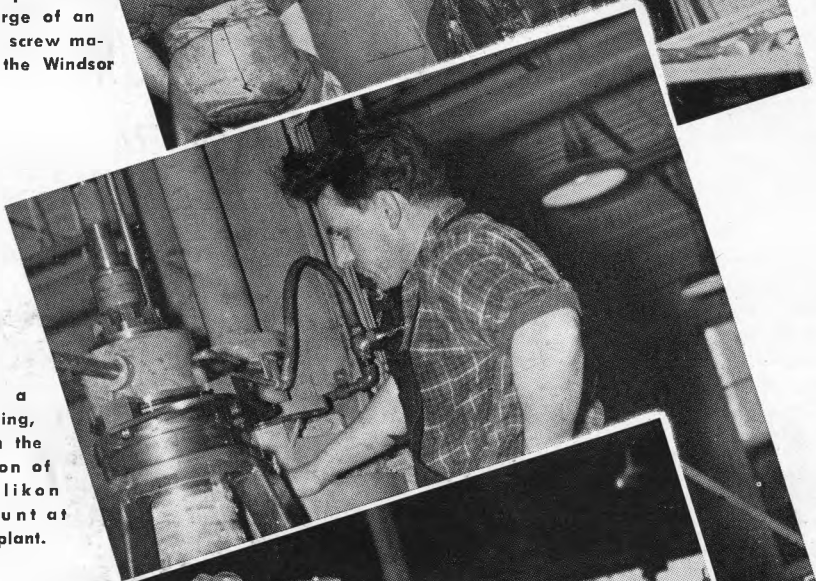
A plant was urgently needed in the Middle East for the assembly of war vehicles. The job was undertaken by GM Overseas Division and, in the face of terrible obstacles which included sand, poisonous insects, lack of tools and competent labor, finished in record time.

From sun-baked desert to modern assembly plant in fifty days! That is the brief history of the building illustrated above, with rugged trucks rolling down the line ready for duty on the nearby North African front. A tribute to the resourcefulness of man.

CANADA COUNTS ON EVERYONE



This skilled woman operator is in charge of an automatic screw machine at the Windsor plant.



Honing a pivot casing, a step in the production of the Oerlikon gun mount at Oshawa plant.



At Regina, smiling feminine employee masters the intricacies of her machine.



AIRCRAFT

Definite production figures cannot be released at the moment but the output is numbered in thousands. It is estimated that in the next year and a half, about one billion dollars' worth of aircraft will be turned out for the United Nations. About 55,000 persons are employed by the industry.



SHELLS

During the First World War, Canada made empty shells but sent them overseas to be filled. Now we fill our own, besides manufacturing them from start to finish. Fuses and shells filled with explosives; cartridge cases packed with propellents; aerial bombs, anti-tank mines, pyrotechnics and depth charges are among the many types included in an output measured in millions and double that of a year ago.



MOTOR VEHICLES

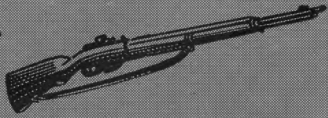
Canadian manufacturers have already turned out mechanical transport and other fighting equipment which, if parked on the roadside, would form a column 1,100 miles in length. Proved in the Far East, at Dieppe — on every fighting front, so many of these vital units are coming off the assembly lines that, if placed bumper to bumper, they would stretch over a distance of 60 miles.



CHEMICALS

Since Canada's entry into the war, more than 300 projects concerned with the fabrication of explosives and chemicals have been developed. More than half of these can be considered of major importance involving individually, as they do, an expenditure of from \$1,000,000 to \$19,000,000. For some time they have been turning out more explosives in a few months than were developed during the last war.

TO BACK THE ATTACK



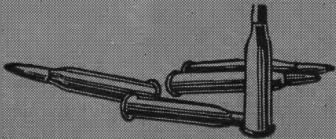
SMALL ARMS

Rifles, sub-machine guns, Bren guns and several kinds of heavy machine guns for army, navy and air force use, in addition to charge throwers, smoke dischargers, anti-tank rifles, trench mortars, bomb throwers and naval pom-poms—all items included under this heading are being manufactured in Canada in hundreds of thousands.



TANKS

From nothing at the start of the war, to some thousands per year is the history of tank production—and the rate is increasing so rapidly that figures cannot be released.



BULLETS

Where once 500 workers, employed at a certain plant were responsible for our entire production of small arm bullets, 30,000 men, women and girls are today manufacturing ammunition in two government arsenals and many factories being operated by the Government. The monthly output far exceeds 100,000,000 rounds—or twice the 1941 rate.



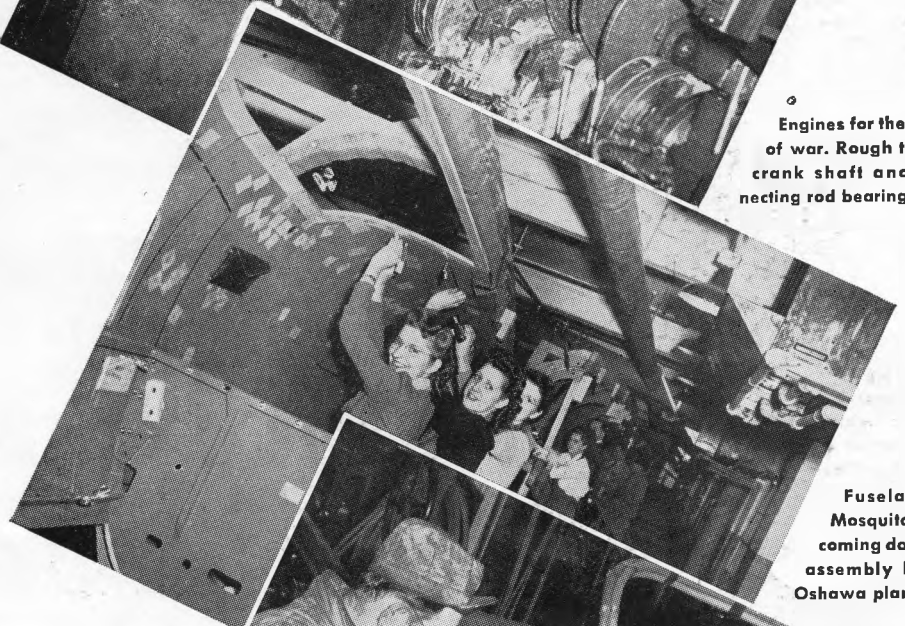
SECRET WEAPONS

Another great field of Canadian achievement is one about which we are permitted to say little . . . secret weapons. One day, details of our country's part in this extremely important angle of modern war will be divulged, meanwhile resources and facilities have been built and a new seal has been added to Nazi doom.

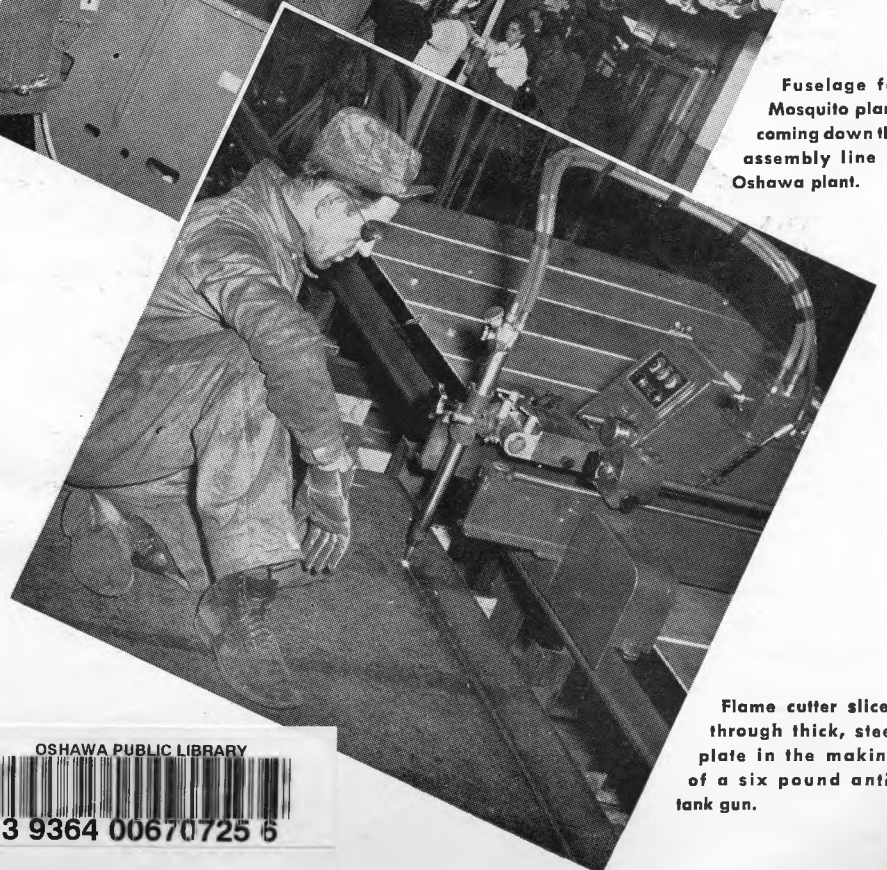
This, then, is your Canada . . . land of laughing waters, of rich soil, of vast plains, of deep woods. Your land of promise clothed in a coat of mail. Canada is proud of her sons in the armed forces; you, in turn, can well be proud of her. When peace is restored you will return to take your place in the growth of what will unquestionably be one of the great nations of the world.



Engines for the trucks of war. Rough turning crank shaft and connecting rod bearings.

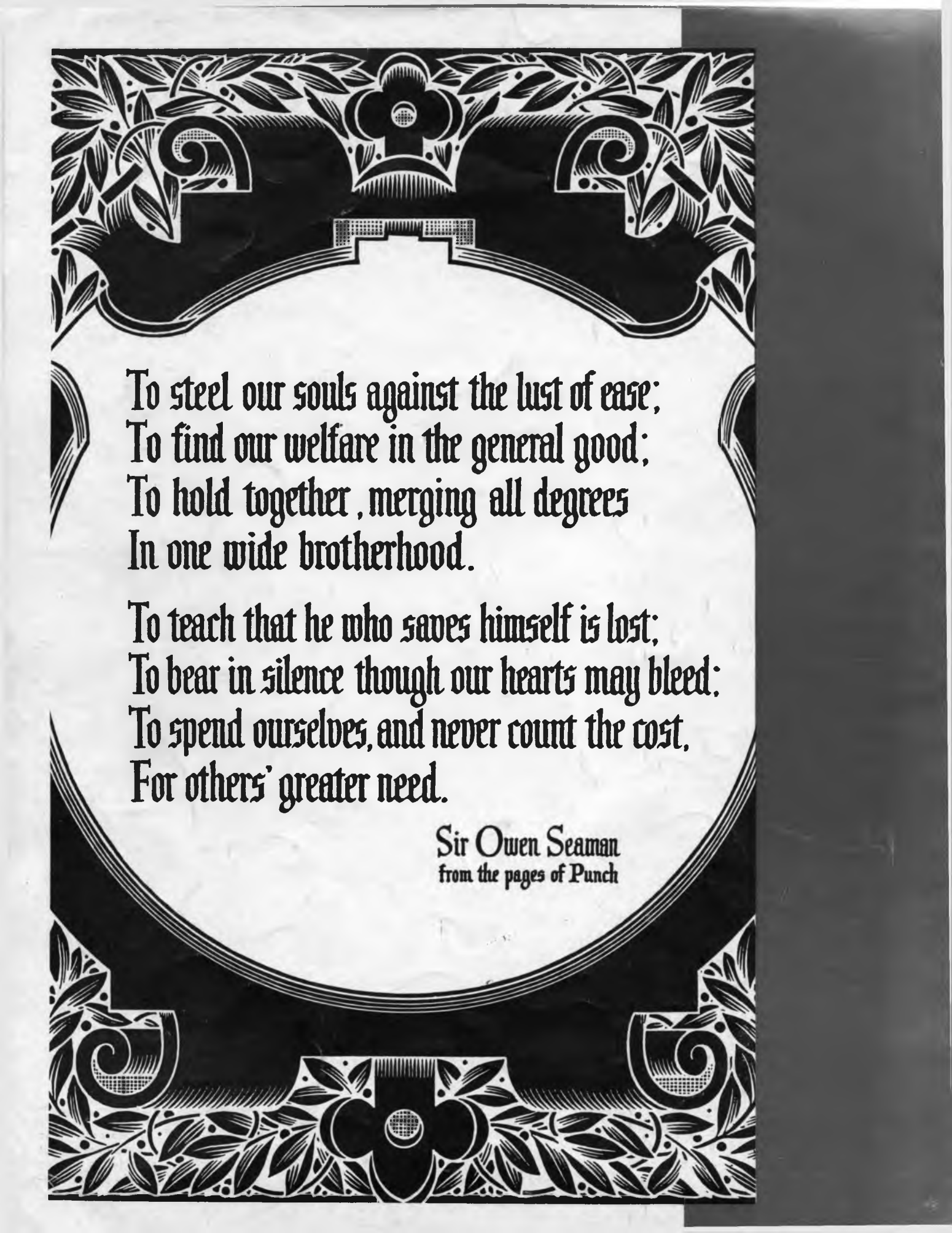


Fuselage for Mosquito plane coming down the assembly line at Oshawa plant.



Flame cutter slices through thick, steel plate in the making of a six pound anti-tank gun.





To steel our souls against the lust of ease;
To find our welfare in the general good;
To hold together, merging all degrees
In one wide brotherhood.

To teach that he who saves himself is lost;
To bear in silence though our hearts may bleed;
To spend ourselves, and never count the cost,
For others' greater need.

Sir Owen Seaman
from the pages of Punch